

CUBA'S INVASION HAS BEGUN

Thirty Thousand Men on the Move.

GEN. MILES' ORDERS

The Troops Were Put in Motion Early Yesterday.

EMBARKING ON TRANSPORTS

Twenty-five Were Ready To Receive Them.

THE DETAILS KEPT SECRET.

The War Department Refuses to Allow the Points From Which a Start Was Made to be Printed, But Tampa and Mobile are Probably the Places—Four District Expeditions The Insurgents Notified, and Their Aid Expected

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the War Department miscarried, at an early hour this morning the troops that have been gathered at the gulf ports began to break camp and march aboard the transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops.

They will accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba it is possible, with safety and comfort, to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissible in the case of a cruise to the Philippines, for instance.

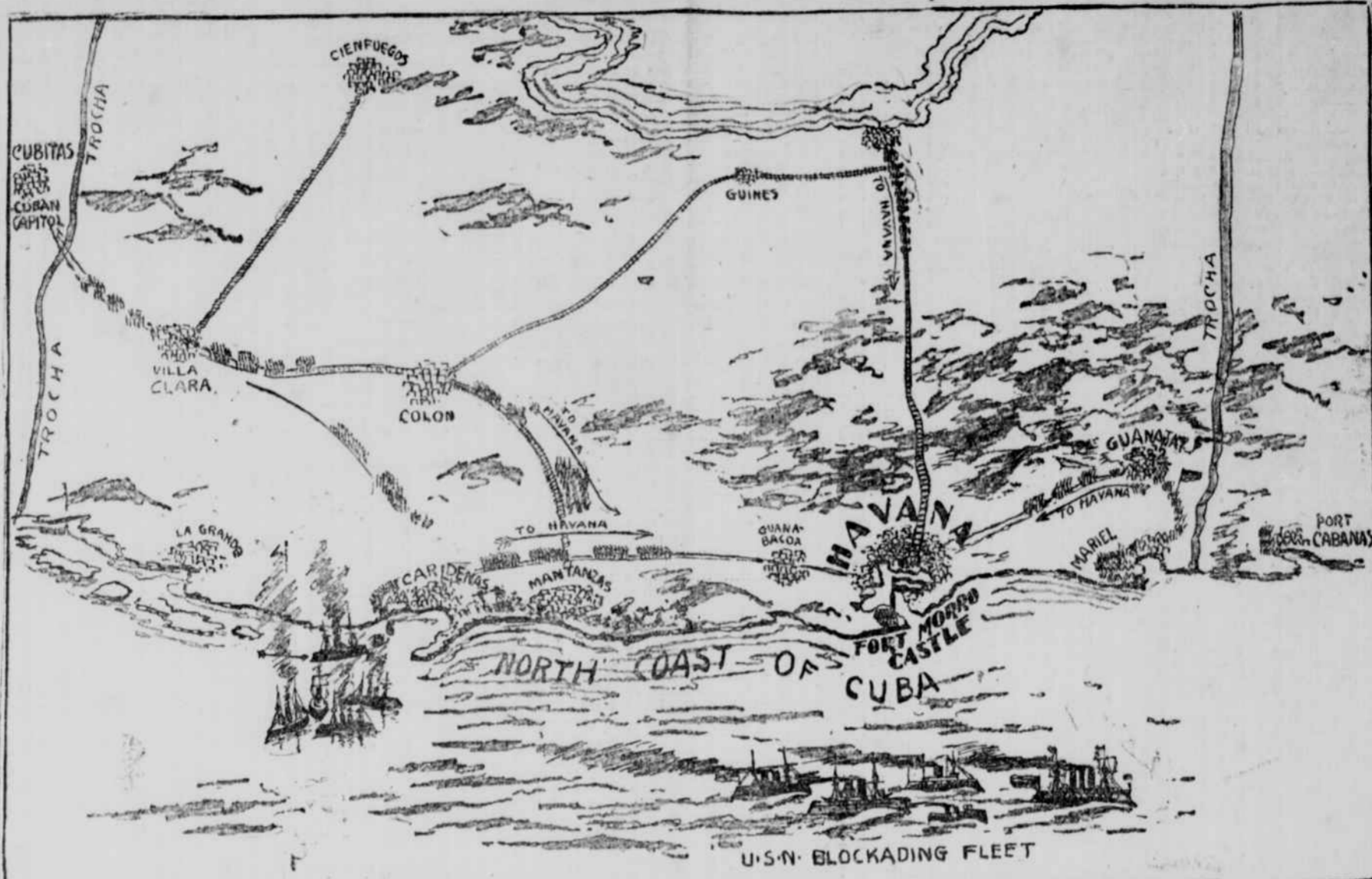
DETAILS ARE SUPPRESSED. How many troops started this morning, where they took ships, where they are bound are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refused positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore, nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned. There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile and it is probable that in such case the fleets of the transports will converge at Key West to pass under the convoy of the war ships which Admiral Sampson has provided to ensure them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruisers or gunboats. It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions and that these will be landed at four different points, whether Porto Rico is one of these points or not cannot be learned. Before the sailing force, which it is proposed to use in Cuba, can be landed, the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the service of the insurgents to the greatest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded perfectly in their object and it was said at the War Department to-day that a sufficient number of the insurgents have been armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land.

CONFERENCE OF WAR. A war conference was held at the White House at 3 o'clock this morning between the President and his two War Secretaries, Alger and Long, and Major General Miles, in command of the army.

Vice-President Hobart, who accompanied the President to Arlington and returned with him to lunch, was present at part of the time, and Secretary Day, who had just returned to Washington, also dropped in during the conference. After the entire situation, naval and military, had been gone over, Secretary Long retired and Secretary Alger and General Miles remained to discuss more in detail the military operations now about to be put into execution as a result of the definite official information that the Spanish squadron is securely held within Santiago de Cuba harbor.

Naturally those who participated in the conference observed strict reticence regarding it. It was stated, however, in an authoritative quarter that the discussion had covered the entire range of naval and military operations, with particular view to the active movements about to begin. General Miles brought with him a memorandum showing the exact disposition of the military forces now concentrated at various points throughout the country, with the number of

HOW THE INVASION OF CUBA WILL BE CARRIED OUT.



An official map showing the ports along the Northern Coast of the island, and designating the points at which it is probable troops will be landed, and where the insurgents will congregate to co-operate with the United States troops.

CAMP LEE WILL SOON BE MOVED.

The present Site is Not at All Satisfactory.

TO GO TO FOREST HILL

Col. Baker Will Recommend the Change.

COMPANIES TO BE RECRUITED.

It is Thought the Soldiers will Remain Here Several Weeks—The Men Drenched to Their Skins Yesterday—Many Visitors in Camp Rev. Frank Stringfellow to be a Chaplain.

Camp Lee will be removed from the Exposition Grounds to some more favored spot. Officers and men advocate the change.

Colonel J. C. Baker and others in authority have inspected the grounds at Forest Hill and the New Reservoir Park. They favor the former place. Just as soon as Colonel Baker can secure certain information he desires from Captain A. B. Guigon, representing the Richmond Railway and Electric Company, he will write to Washington and ask the War Department to authorize the change to be made.

The grounds at the present camp site is so defective the officers fear the men many contract typhoid fever or other diseases. After the rain yesterday the grounds were in a miserable condition. Pools of water were numerous. Red mud was everywhere. The men were drenched to their skins yesterday. They favor the former place. Just as soon as Colonel Baker can secure certain information he desires from Captain A. B. Guigon, representing the Richmond Railway and Electric Company, he will write to Washington and ask the War Department to authorize the change to be made.

TO RECRUIT COMPANIES. The news that the War Department had ordered the companies at Camp Lee to be recruited to 100 men was unpleasant. The officers are all opposed to this plan. They think men can be enlisted in new companies more easily than in those that now exist. Not only this, but it will be no easy matter to drill the raw recruits with those who are now learning something about military tactics.

It was at first proposed to designate Colonel Baker, Colonel Taylor and Major Keller to secure recruits, but later Major Watson, Scruggs and Tarrall, respectively, were designated as recruiting officers. They will visit various points in the State and seek to enlist men. It will require 900 men to recruit the thirty-six companies. This will leave between 700 and 800 men of Virginia's quota under the second call. A colored battalion and a battery of artillery will probably be ordered out.

WET TO THEIR SKINS. The soldiers who paraded yesterday afternoon presented a sorry spectacle when they returned to the camp. They were all, officers and men, wet to their skins. But few of the privates had changed of their underclothing and shoes. The officers had a plenty of dry underclothing, but some of them had to put on citizen's attire. Those soldiers who had stayed in camp "guzzled" the paraders unmercifully. They paid particular attention to the Lee Rifles of Norfolk, who turned out in white trousers, and the Richmond Blues.

Citizen Taylor on his return put on his citizen's clothes and came down town to see his family. Officers poked some fun at him. They insisted that the guards would not let him in when he returned unless he should get a pass.

MADE A FINE SHOWING. Notwithstanding the soaking they got

VESSELS CRASH TOGETHER AT SEA

The Columbia Sinks a British Steamer.

AND IS BADLY INJURED

The Collision Occurred in a Dense Fog Off Fire Island.

IS FOLLOWED BY ILL LUCK.

The Cruiser Has Met With and Been the Cause of Mishaps Before—In 1896 She Sank the Steamship Wyanoke Off Newport News, When Many Persons Were Drowned

NEW YORK, May 30.—With a huge rent in her starboard side aft the United States protected cruiser Columbia came into port yesterday morning and went to the government anchorage off Tompkinsville, S. I., soon after noon. The gaping wound in her side was the result of a collision with the British tramp iron steamship Foscolia, bound for Bordeaux, off Fire Island, in a dense fog at a quarter to 8 o'clock Saturday night. The Foscolia, little larger than a frigate, went down with her bow completely wrenched off. The cruiser stood by until half past 4 o'clock yesterday morning when all of the Foscolia's crew of twenty-one men were taken aboard.

Under her own steam, the Columbia proceeded to the navy yard at half past 4 o'clock, accompanied by the government tug Narkeeta, which was warped alongside the rent in her side. Captain Sandoz had preceded the Columbia to the navy yard to notify the authorities at Washington of the accident. She was left HERE A WEEK AGO YESTERDAY.

The Columbia left this port on May 23 after a few days' stay for coal and provisions. She put to sea to resume patrol duty along the North Atlantic coast, in which service she has been for the last month. She was sighted at half past five o'clock Saturday evening, east of Fire Island, by the French line steamship Navarre, outward bound. That was a little more than two hours before the crash came. The cruiser had sighted many craft shortly before dark on Saturday, for her course was over the line of ocean travel.

With sunset came a dense fog. Doubtless the Columbia was in the Columbia, for in thick weather her duties are performed with peril. She was steaming slowly. The nature of her service prevents her from taking precautions designed to make navigation less dangerous. She showed no lights, and, according to the statement of Captain Evans, of the wrecked vessel, blew no blasts of warning until the war ship and merchantman were in imminent proximity. Her way paint made her seem almost a part of the heavy mist.

SIGNALLED FULL SPEED AHEAD. When a lookout on the Columbia's bow reported a vessel's masthead lights less than two hundred yards away on the starboard quarter, the officer on the bridge rang for full speed ahead, hoping to clear the other. Before she had gone twenty feet the two met, the straight, sharp prow of the merchantman striking the cruiser just abaft the main rigging on the starboard side. It was the projecting sponson of a 4-inch rapid-fire gun which first caught the tramp's bow. But this the Columbia may now have been on patrol duty as firm and sound as when she steamed out from here a week ago yesterday.

The impact threw the heavy war ship twenty degrees to port, felling the men on deck and hurling the wheelman against

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ALL IS BUSTLE IN THE CAMPS.

Eight Regiments Ordered to Move To Tampa.

FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

The Preparations to Depart Were Begun Last Night.

THE SITUATION AT TAMPA.

The Men in Expectation of Orders at Any Moment—Gen. Lee and Staff to Make Their Headquarters at Jacksonville—Decorations Day Observed in the Various Camps.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 30.—The greatest excitement prevailed in Camp Thomas to-day over a rumor that a general order had been issued to all troops in camp here to proceed at once to Tampa.

Every man seemed to be glad and there was a general hustling about in the various camps. The rumor when traced to its sources by the Associated Press, proved to be but partly true, only eight regiments being affected by an order from the War Department as follows: First Ohio, Seventeenth Indiana, Third Pennsylvania and First Illinois, to be commanded by Brigadier General Simon Snyder; Second New York, Sixty-ninth New York, Fifth Maryland and First District of Columbia under command of Brigadier General Lewis H. Carpenter.

GOING TO TAMPA.

These regiments are ordered to proceed at once to Tampa and the work of preparation began to-night. It is understood that four of the regiments will leave to-morrow and the other four Wednesday. The regiments ordered out are regarded as the best equipped and most thoroughly prepared of any in the camp. This order is regarded by the officers and men as an indication that a speedy forward movement is to be made on Cuba and Porto Rico.

With the regiments that arrived to-day the troops at the park number 4,000. Decoration day services were held to-day in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga. Just before the exercises began two details of soldiers from the Fifth Illinois Regiment brought into the cemetery the bodies of Privates Frank C. Bostri and Ludwig Bohnert, of that regiment.

DECKING NEW-MADE GRAVES. The newly made graves were covered with flowers and evergreens. Bostri died at Springfield, Ludvig Bohnert was a member of Company D, his residence is unknown, but his mother resides at Amesberg, Mo.

Clarence L. Bartol, of Company M, Eighth Massachusetts, died last night of heart failure, and the remains were to-day shipped to Marblehead, Mass., his former home.

The water pipe line was completed to-day, and the camp bakery began supplying bread. The bakery will be entirely completed by Friday and will furnish 40,000 loaves daily.

It is stated to-night on good authority that the government has secured a lease on four thousand acres of land near East Chattanooga, five miles from the city, to be used for mobilizing and organizing the Sixth volunteer corps.

AWAITING ORDERS.

TAMPA, FLA., May 30.—The impression prevailed around headquarters to-day that the end is now not far off and that definite orders for breaking camp and getting on board the transports in waiting will soon be given. All kinds of rumors were afloat. It was reported on what appeared to be good authority that

orders for embarkation had actually been received from Washington and that several of Admiral Sampson's ships were on their way from Cuban waters to act as convoy for the vast fleet of transports on their journey south.

PERSISTENT REPORT.

This was denied at headquarters. Nevertheless the report that the date for the embarkation had definitely been decided on and that it was in the near future came from so many different sources that in spite of official denials it found many believers. If any such orders were received, however, there were certainly no indications of them at the docks at Port Tampa where scarcely a dozen negro laborers were lazily engaged in cleaning up the rubbish left by the carpenters. No loading of supplies of any kind was done during the day and even the fires in many of the transports had apparently been drawn.

The result of the conference held to-day between Major-General Shafter and Brigadier-General Young, in command of the cavalry brigade at Lakeland, also rather indicated that no immediate movement was in prospect. It was decided to abandon Lakeland as a camping ground for the present, but to keep the First and Tenth cavalry at that point until such time as the removal of volunteer troops from Tampa left vacant suitable camp ground, or until actual orders to embark for Cuba were received.

It was decided to place Colonel Wood's regiment of Roosevelt's "Rough Riders" at Lakeland temporarily, while the First Ohio Volunteers, now on their way South, will probably also be stopped there.

GENERAL LEE AND STAFF.

Major-General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the Seventh army corps, will leave for Jacksonville to-morrow with his staff and will establish corps headquarters at that point.

It has practically been decided to place the Seventh army corps along the coast of Florida. Most of the corps, it is believed, will be placed at Jacksonville, but troops will also be placed at Miami, St. Augustine and Palatka.

In regard to the appointment of troops it may be stated that the removal to Jacksonville of all volunteer regiments of the Seventh army corps at Tampa will soon probably be ordered.

The Second Massachusetts Volunteers, which, for the past two weeks has been stationed at Lakeland, arrived in Tampa to-day and went into camp at Ybor City, near the heavy artillery.

The Seventy-first New York Volunteers, which, with the Second Massachusetts, are the only two volunteer regiments in the Fifth army corps come down from Lakeland to-morrow, and are going into camp, near the Sixth Infantry at Tampa Heights.

A special train with 216 members of the Chicago Naval Reserves, under command of Lieutenant Priddy and Ensigns Hunt and Hewitt arrived at Port Tampa to-day. They will go to Key West to-morrow under orders to report to senior officers in command.

Decorations Day was observed in camp to-day by the suspension of all drills. Regular Memorial Day exercises were held at the Tampa Heights Tabernacle in the afternoon under the auspices of the local G. A. R. Post.

THE ALABAMA VOLUNTEERS. MOBILE, ALA., May 30.—There are 6,732 men and officers at the regular camp here, and 940 at the volunteers. One thousand men will arrive to-night at the regular camp, the Second Louisiana Volunteers from New Orleans.

Nothing of importance took place in the regular camp to-day. Among the volunteers the incident was the surrender of a volunteer of the Second Regiment, who is charged with the murder of J. D. Burt, at Pickensville, Ala., on March 4th. Cox had refused to give up the man, but the Secretary of War ordered that the man should be surrendered.

The negro company from Montgomery was examined to-day, and made an excellent showing. Three only were rejected for physical disability, nine for under weight, and two for under age.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

The Man Mortally Wounded Will Not Tell the Name of His Assassin.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 30.—Special.—A shooting affair occurred late to-night in the rear of a saloon near the ship-yard, and, as a result, Edward Nobles, aged about twenty-five years, was mortally wounded. Nobles refused to divulge the name of the man who shot him or the cause of the shooting, but describes his assailant as a "square built man with a light moustache." Nobles was too drunk for Coroner B. R. Gary to get an intelligible statement.

It is thought he will die before morning.

DIRECT TRINGS RECEIVED

All Doubt Removed as to Cervera's Fleet.

WHAT SCHLEY SAYS

"I Have Got Them and They Will Never Get Home."

FOUR VESSELS RECOGNIZED.

Christobal Colon, Maria Theresa and Two Others

A BRITISH VESSEL CAPTURED.

The Steamer Restormel Was Taken in By the St. Paul Under the Guns of Morro, While Making For Santiago With a Cargo of Coal, Presumably For Cervera.

She Was Flying the British Flag—Her Papers Gave No Intimation of Cargo.

MOLE, ST. NICHOLAS, HAYTI, May 30.—The following dispatch has been received from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the American fleet, off Santiago de Cuba:

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 29.—Commodore Schley and the Flying Squadron have the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. By the most clever manoeuvring, the Commodore allowed the Spaniards to think he had left in disgust. They took the bait and ran into the harbor. Commodore Schley moved down this morning and at 6 o'clock going close to the harbor, he saw the Cristobal Colon, the Maria Teresa, and two torpedo boats. He believes the entire fleet is there.

WILL NEVER GET HOME. Schley has acted on his own information and judgment for the past six days and believes the whole Spanish fleet is there.

He sat on the after triangle of the Brooklyn until after the discovery of the fleet and he then went to breakfast saying: "I have got them, and they will never get home."

The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul arrived here this morning and was sent to the Mole St. Nicholas with dispatches. She captured a coal ship which was sent to Key West by Captain Sigbee in charge of a prize crew. The coal was undoubtedly intended for the Spanish fleet. It is believed that there is not much coal at Santiago de Cuba.

The officers and men of the Flying Squadron are jubilant over the fact that the location of the Spanish fleet has finally been definitely established. The temperature here is 10 degrees in the shade, and the steel torpedos the heat is actually beyond the power of imagination.

The American ships here are the Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts, Iowa, Marblehead and Vixen, an auxiliary torpedo gunboat.

CAPTURED A COLLIER.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 30.—The British steamer Restormel was brought in here this morning under her own steam by a prize crew. She was captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigbee, while trying to put into Santiago de Cuba with a cargo of coal. The steamer was bound from Cardiff to Porto Rico.

As the Restormel came in the British flag was flying half way down her main mast. She was looking badly. News papers were not permitted to approach within a hundred yards of her.

CAPTURED UNDER GUNS.

The Restormel was captured under the very guns of Morro Castle at Santiago de Cuba, at 6 A. M. on May 29th. She carried 2,400 tons of best Welsh coal from Cardiff, presumably for Admiral Cervera's fleet. The St. Paul had been lying off Santiago de Cuba for six days and early last Wednesday the big collier was sighted making at full speed for Santiago fortress.

The St. Paul fired a blank shot and the Restormel came to four miles from Santiago fortress.

The forts did not fire on the cruiser. A prize crew under command of Lieutenant J. A. Patterson, was put on board and dispossessed the British officers, who made no protest.

NON-COMMITTAL MANIFEST. Not a line was found among the ship's papers relative to the destination or consignee of the cargo. The Restormel was headed at once for Key West. She was looking badly when captured and is still in a serious condition. The Restormel now lies in the harbor, near a wharf. The British flag is flying at her stern. Marines patrol the prize and will allow no one aboard the steamer. The members of the crew are not even allowed to take newspapers from launches that come along side.

When the Restormel left Santiago de Cuba it was believed by those on the St. Paul and the other United States vessels that the Spanish fleet was inside. In addition to the St. Paul there were five other fast naval scouts outside Santiago de Cuba establishing a definite blockade in the sense that no merchant vessels are allowed to enter. The departure of

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